22: German Government--184 (1909-10) 1911 Woleaians
116, 167, 731 Woleai

[AN: In the Western Carolines, West Central Carolines, and Marianas] ... the peace was not disturbed in the year covered by the report [ER: 1909-10]; relations with the natives remained untroubled.

The typhoons of the last years [AN: 1905 and 1907] had necessitated resettlement of supernumerary persons from the most devastated islands of the Oleai and Mortlock groups [UMR: Nomoi], and from Pingelap and the atolls south of Palau, on the thinly populated islands of Ponape, Palau, and the Marianas; on the latter there was more than sufficient food available for them, and they were to be settled there permanently as an economically valuable addition. Disturbances on Ponape and the danger that they might become enslaved, about the end of 1908 required removal of the Mortlock natives to Saipan. Unfortunately, this transplantation did not prove successful. In contrast to the people of Oleai who are closely related to the Saipan Carolinians, the people of Mortlock could not feel at home on Saipan. In April 1910, together with their companions in misfortune on Truk, they were sent back to their own islands, which in the meantime had recovered from the damage wrought by the typhoon. Earlier the inhabitants of the southern atolls, that had been destroyed in 1905, had been resettled on Saipan; they, too, returned to Sonserol. 129 of them remain on Palau; on the Marianas there are 200 people from Oleai, 60 from Pingelap, and 64 from Samoa, who, in 1909, had to be removed from their home lands for political reasons.

22: German Government--185
116, 245, 731

(1909-10) 1911

Woleaians
Woleai

Repeated trips of the district official and the Imperial Government physician. . . to the Central Carolines and the southern islands were undertaken to investigate the present condition of those atolls and their inhabitants after the typhoons of 1905 and 1907. It was ascertained that all islands had recovered almost completely. The coconut palms bore abundant fruit; on Oleai 20,000 new trees had been planted under the direction of a minor police officer. Only the breadfruit trees do not yet bear fruit again, and the washed-out and salt-soaked taro fields on the islands that had been hit by the tidal wave do not yield any crops.